UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATION

IFR ENROUTE LOW ALTITUDE - U.S.

For use up to but not including 18,000' MSL

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983

EFFECTIVE 23 SEP 2010 TO 14 OCT 2010

L E G E N D

AIRPORTS

Facilities in BLUE or GREEN have an approach procedure and/or a RADAR MINIMA published in either the FAA Terminal Procedures Publications or the DoD IFR Supplement. Those in BLUE have an Instrument Approach Procedure and/or RADAR MINIMA published in the High Altitude Dod IFR Supplement. Those in GREEN have an Instrument Approach Procedure or RADAR MINIMA published in the Low Altitude DoD IFR Supplement.

A solid line box enclosing the airport name indicates H-24 Special Regulations see Clearance Supplement

2 A dashed line box enclosing the airport name indicates Full FSS Special Regulations see Clearance Supplement (FAC 5N) following the airport name. Asterisk (See C to D class 2 Airspace).

Airport Name
ICAO Identifier (Three letter identifier shown outside contiguous U.S.)

Airport Elevation
Rotating Beacon
Automatic Terminal Information Service

Lighting Availability
1 - Lighting available
2 - Non-Commercial Lighting
3 - Commercial Lighting

Runways
- Longest runway (length in hundreds of feet) with hard surface (asphalt, concrete and pavers)
- Runway available for emergency landings, but no other information is available.
- Runway available, but no other information is available.

Runways are identified by their magnetic azimuth (nearest 10 degrees). For example, a runway numbered 09 has a magnetic azimuth of approximately 090 degrees.

Runway numbers followed by the letter "L" are left runways; "C" are center runways; "R" are right runways.

Private use

Associated city names for public airports are shown above or preceding the airport name. Military airports are shown in bold face. Only the airport name is shown for military airports. Private airports are not shown. The airport identifier in parentheses follows the airport name.

NAVAIDS

VHF/UHF Omni is depicted at BLACK (if VHF/Data is depicted at BROWN)

- VOR
- VOR/DME
- TACAN
- VORTAC

(if VHF Non-directional Radiobeacon with magnetic north indicator)

(VHF Non-directional Radiobeacon)

(if MF Non-directional Radiobeacon) (MF/HF Non-directional Radiobeacon (DME HF Frequency paired with TACAN Channel)

(if UHF Non-directional Radiobeacon) (UHF Frequency paired with TACAN Channel)

Compass Locator Beacon

Flight Service Station (FSS), Name (Radio Call), Hours of Operation (Local time), Telephone Number (Leased Lines or Commercial Lines), Radio Channel (VHF/AM) or airport

163 Localizer Course with additional navigation function

NAVAIDS AND COMMUNICATION BOXES

VHF/UHF Omni is depicted at BLACK (if VHF/Data is depicted at BROWN)

COMPASS ROSES
- VOR with TACAN compatible DME (indicates radials are Magnetic North oriented. Pilots using TACAN Channels are without adjustment)
- Co-located radios (radials are Magnetic North oriented)
- Frequency protection outside range of 75 NMI: 40 - 125NM
- TACAN not facilities at "H" mode to receive distance information

NAME
000.0 XXX (000.0)
VOR/DME/TACAN

NAME
000.0 XXX (000.0)
VORTAC

Automatic Weather Observation Systems
- AWOS-1 (without voice)
- AWOS-2 (with voice)
- AWOS-3 (with voice)

Automated weather, when available, is broadcast on the associated NAVAID.

NAME 000.0 XXX
Voice Only

NAME 000.0 XXX (000.0)
Voice and Data

NAME 000.0 XXX
Data Only

NAME 000.0 XXX (000.0)
Voice and Data

NAME 000.0 XXX (000.0)
Voice and Data

NAME 000.0 XXX (000.0)
Voice and Data